

FOREIGN NEWS.

Steamship Europa arrived at her wharf at East Boston at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

EMERSON'S AFFAIRS.—No change had taken place since the announcement already received that the Porte accepts without modification the note prepared by the four powers, and already acceded to by the Czar. A rumor was circulated in London, on Friday evening, that new complications had sprung up, and that Parliament would be prorogued till they assumed a more favorable aspect. The story was, however, devoid of foundation.

A despatch from Jassy, dated the 3d, says that a Divan was convened, and solicited the Hospodars to remain, the Czar having given them permission either to proceed to Constantinople or remain at home unmolested. The correspondence between the Porte and the Hospodars ordering the latter to retire is made public, but contains nothing additional to what is already published.

News from Servia mentions that Rincin was appointed Commander-in-Chief, and the Chiefs of the various districts were placed under his orders. A letter states that Reschid Pasha had informed Austria that any occupation of Servia by Austrian troops would be regarded as a declaration of war. Meantime the Porte undertakes to preserve order in the province and had sent a Commissioner there.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Hermann takes out the report of the long promised debate on Turkish affairs. It was generally regarded as unsatisfactory, and the English funds opened the next day with further depression, although they afterwards revived from other causes. Lord John Russell stated in reply to Lord Dudley Stuart, that the negotiations with the United States, regarding the Mosquito Territory were still pending, but he hoped they would be brought to a satisfactory termination before the next session. The face of assembling the Convention of the Church was duly gone through on the 18th, and immediately adjourned on the 20th, if nothing unforeseen occurred.

A select committee have published their report on the slave trade treaties. It is a long and important document. Its substance is that Britain possessed an aggregate of 89 treaties to suppress the trade.

A number of ribbon men had been arrested at Marseilles.

Lieut. Maury, lectured at Lloyd's, London, on the 18th, before a large company in the shipping interest. Resolutions complimentary to Lieut. Maury and the U. S. Government were passed.

Reynard, a Frenchman, tried on the charge of offering to assassinate Napoleon was acquitted, the jury considering it a mere attempt to extort money from the Prince de Joinville.

DEATHS.—Dr. Bransby Cooper; Gen. Frederick Adams; and the celebrated Lady Sale, the last at Cape Town.

The arrivals of gold from Australia were reported to be large during September.

Paris letters are entirely filled with reports of the fête of the 15th. The expense of the fête is estimated at three fourths of a million of francs. The weather was very favorable for this joint festival of Napoleon, the assumption of the blessed Virgin.

Mr. Sanford appeared at the Emperor's Soiree in citizen's dress.

Proposals to grant eight millions francs to pay the debt of Napoleon I. will probably be carried.

We learn from Paris that on the 10th, the day after the celebration of his fête, at the reception, the emperor said to the British ambassador, "I think the diplomatic corps for their congratulations. What delights me most is to see the old man of the Empire in the midst of his subjects."

Accounts from Lisbon describe the grape and olive disease to be greatly on the increase in Portugal.

Recent advices from Belgrade mention that the population of Servia was rising, and that 30,000 militia were already armed. A courier had arrived at Constantinople with news that 25,000 Austrians would occupy Servia as a check upon any revolution that might arise out of the occupation of the principality by the Russians.

The prince of Servia reported that he should resist such a measure by 50,000 men. The latest accounts from Constantinople report that public opinion continued decided in favor of the policy of resistance.

The Persian ambassador has notified to the minister for foreign affairs that the Shah had highly approved of his conduct with respect to the emperor of Russia, and he offered him all the support he was able to afford. A large corps of troops was in course of formation, under the command of the Shah in person, at Suetanki, near the province of Azerbaijan.

Canton remains quiet, but every precaution is taken to prevent an outbreak.

A LADY'S SILENCE.—I wish I knew where to get a cat, I do. Bless, if I don't emigrate to Kansas to dig gold. Money's scarce there but I can't live by neither—at least I can't.

"I'm an injured individual. Society persecutes me. I don't do society no harm as I know on. I don't rob widows houses—I don't know widows. I don't put the bottle to my neighbor's lips. I ain't got no neighbors; and the fact is, I don't own any bottles. Couldn't I live if I did."

"I'm an innocent man. Nobody can lock me in the face and say I ever hurt 'em—nobody; and yet I haven't got a roof to lay my head in. My old landlady rated me—why? I couldn't pay, and I left. Cause why—ain't it better to dwell in a corner of the house-top, than with a traveling woman in a wide house? But I ain't got a house-top; and if I had, a corner wouldn't be safe, would it?"

"I'm a deep 'trot man. I'd go to work if I wasn't for my excessive benevolence. I'm afraid of taking the bread out of somebody's mouth. Besides, wisdom's the principal thing; don't the good book say so? What's money to wisdom? Ain't I studying character? If a man kicks me because I can't pay for my licker, ain't I getting understanding?—ain't it a lesson in human nature? I'm told the world owes me a living. When is it to be paid? I wonder if I'm tired waiting."—(Washington Star.)

It is a pleasant and beautiful custom with the fair ladies of Stanton, Va., to promenade daily on the plank walk leading to the Dear Mule Asylum. One evening, some ladies thus recreating, espied "one of the boys," a very handsome young fellow, sitting near the wall, fiddling a lute, and holding it to their view. Supposing him to be one of the mules, they clustered around, and expressing great admiration for him and his lute, soon split upon their fingers the following question: "What would you take for it?"

The answer was given in the same language—"A kiss from each of you." The ladies were struck, the property delivered, and the pay given and received with a hearty good will on both sides, when, unable to contain himself any longer, the young scamp laughed out for joy and ran off, leaving to join his comrades who were sitting in sight to see the success of the experiment.

BY THE MAIL.

PRODUCTION OF MAPLE SUGAR IN THE UNITED STATES. This tree flourishes throughout most of North America. Its height is sometimes 100 feet. It is highly ornamental, and loves a cold climate. It makes the best of fuel. Its greatest excellence consists in yielding sap for the manufacture of vast quantities of maple sugar in the country during the months of Spring. An open winter, constantly freezing and thawing, is a forerunner of a bountiful crop of sugar. An orchard of maple trees is almost equal to a field of sugar cane of the same area, in the production of sugar. This tree reaches the age of 200 years. The statistics of the United States census for 1850, show that about thirty-four millions of pounds of maple sugar were manufactured in that year.

Of the twenty-seven States in which this sugar is manufactured—

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| Maine produced | 1,392,427 |
| Vermont | 5,159,641 |
| New York | 10,310,744 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,918,641 |
| Virginia | 1,223,503 |
| Ohio | 4,528,543 |
| Michigan | 2,423,997 |
| Indiana | 2,921,638 |

These are the largest producers. Vermont makes by far the largest quantity in proportion to her territory.

In addition to this large yield of maple sugar in the States, the Indians east of the Mississippi River make annually 10,000,000 pounds, and those west of the river 2,000,000 pounds. The maple sugar product of Canada, in 1849, is stated as follows:—Lower Canada 2,303,169 lbs; Upper Canada 4,160,607 lbs.

Besides the above sugar crop, there was a yield by the sugar maple in the United States in 1850, of 40,000,000 gallons of maple molasses.—Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.

WHO SHOT THE HERON NEAR CHARLES RIVER? Mr. Houghton, of West Newton, says the Boston Journal, Mr. Houghton of West Newton, says the Providence Journal, Mr. Houghton of West Newton says a dozen others, and the Albany Register, which has a happy faculty that way, immortalizes Mr. Houghton after this fashion:—"Why did Mr. Houghton want to kill that Heron? What had the bird done? Who had he harmed? It was a harmless, slaughter, a wanton destruction. The heron could not be harmed. It furnished no article of commerce. It was deprived of life, not even to satisfy curiosity, for every lady in West Newton knows all about the blue heron. It was no feat to be proud of, to shoot that heron. Anybody can kill a heron, that's wicked enough to try. It requires no courage to kill a blue heron. It is a peaceable, harmless bird, one that never disturbs anybody, never interferes with anybody, or the property of anybody. It doesn't pull up corn, as the crows do, nor catch the chickens, as the hawks do, nor devour young lambs, as the eagles do, nor rob the cherry trees as the crossbills do, nor hunt the hares in the night, nor destroy people's nests, nor rob the pigeons of their young, as the owls do. Why then did Mr. Houghton shoot that Heron? We have seen boys, say, tell grown men shoot birds, birds that they could say, 'I bagged so many dogs. We always feel like setting a big, cross dog on his life, upon such fellows, and we should not feel bad were we to see a bull toss Mr. Houghton over a hedge, the next time he went out to shoot blue herons."

MATHEMATICS IN RUSSIA.—On Whit Sunday afternoon, there is to be seen in the summer gardens of St. Petersburg, the daughters of the middle class, ranged in long rows, dressed in their best, and often bedecked with costly jewelry.

Young ladies, standing up and down the line of damsels, critically inspecting them as they pass. Should their eyes indicate that they have made a choice, a match-making friend of the young lady steps out of the rear rank, joins the would-be lover, informing him of the girl's circumstances, of her family dowry, of her house, of her qualities, &c., and obtains from him similar information concerning himself. Should they come to an understanding, the matchmaker conducts her candidate to her mother, who introduces him to her daughter, invites him to her house, and a wedding is the most usual result of the acquaintance thus commenced. Some young men, at the fact, but the cynical will declare that the custom is by no means peculiar to Russia.

The following interesting incident is related in the Chronicle Journal:

An incident. A few weeks ago, as we were seated by a window, we observed a great sparrow, or "chipping bird," gathering materials for its nest.

We watched with interest its busy employment and skill. Soon, however, our attention was called to another feature of this work of construction. A beautiful golden robin had come and joined his little friend of another order, and was helping her build a place to lay her young. Steadily and lovingly they pursued their task; the robin carrying the material and the sparrow weaving it into a nest. We left the window with a sermon written on our hearts, and the text kept ringing in our ears, "Ye are of more value than many sparrows."

A POET.—The other day, an enthusiast of some denomination or other, was telling to convince his fellow-passengers in a coach that the reward of a good Christian in the next world would be a kind of beatified enlargement of their present occupation, business, or employment whatever it might be. "Indeed," exclaimed a solemn looking man from the corner of the carriage, then what is to be come of me, for I am a coffin maker? This was a complete poser. The preacher was regularly flustered, and during the rest of the journey, not only kept off this doctrine, but kept silence also.

A WRITER in the last Edinburgh Review states that Byron drew the character of Lambro, the pirate, in Don Juan, from real life, without even the substitution of a fictitious name. Lambro was probably in the zenith of his dark celebrity during Byron's second residence in Greece. His story, as recorded by the poet, is mainly true, and the old pirate-legend at the age of between eighty and ninety, was lately living, if indeed he be not yet living, in the island of Zea.

It is understood that a new and very elegant steamer has been contracted for to run on the Sound in the Fall River line: she will be thirty feet longer than the Bay or Empire State, and will have three decks and two tiers of state rooms. The Norwich and Worcester line are also about to add one or two new and fine steamers to that route. The passengers' traffic on the sound this season has greatly exceeded any previous year.

An Umbrella Association has commenced operations in London, for the purpose of hiring out umbrellas and parasols in wet and sultry weather, the borrower to lodge a shilling for the use of the article, and to pay one penny an hour for the loan. The company have already laid in a stock of 25,000 umbrellas and parasols, and intend forming several districts in London.

BEAR LOUSE.—A butcher, by the name of Stiller, who lives in the northern part of the city, has had for some time past a big bear, which he has been feeding and fattening up, for a dainty morsel next Christmas. Night before last Bruin, tired of the restraint imposed upon him, by being chained to a big black jack tree that grew in the yard, took it into his head to cast loose his shackles—which he accordingly did. Like his great Russian compeer, the first object of his vengeance and avarice was "Turkey," and he soon marched into the precincts of a poultry yard, close by. Unfortunately, however, for his appetite two "neighboring powers," in the shape of huge bull dogs, "interfered," and prevented the contemplated invasion, and the bear retired. As he was out, however, he concluded to have a night of it, and after prowling round considerable, entered a dwelling house, the door of which was open, on account of the warm weather, and walked into the back room where a servant and some children were sleeping. A deep growl woke the inmates, who started up, and peeping through the musquito bar, saw the terrible apparition before them. Of course, there was considerable screaming, and the man of the house soon came to the rescue, and after discerning the character of the visitor, forced him to retire, which Bruin did without offering much resistance. A watchman, lately appointed on the police, soon after espied him, but not liking the looks of such an ugly specimen in Natural History, gave him a wise berth. He was, however, captured yesterday morning, and taken back to his old place.

[St. Louis Republican.]

THE POTATO CROP.—Information from the rural districts indicates the prevalence of that unaccountable disease which for several years past has so seriously injured the potato crop.—Until within a few weeks past, it was hoped the high ground and early planted potatoes, at least, would wholly escape the pestilence this season; but since the warm and moist weather set in, the ravages of the blight, even in the most promising localities, have led us to fear a general failure of the crop. In many parts of this and the neighboring states, not a sound potato is to be found in the fields, and where the tubers have presented a fair appearance when dug out of the ground, in a few days they have become thoroughly decayed. Our farmers are naturally anxious to find some means for preserving that portion of their crop which has not yet actually begun to decay; and for this purpose, they should be dug and thoroughly washed as soon and with as little exposure to the air as possible; after which they should be immersed for a day or two in a weak solution of potash and when taken out, stored in a dry loft, instead of a damp cellar, and covered with dry sand or hydrated lime. Any similar covering which will exclude the air and absorb moisture will answer the purpose. The alkaline bath, if carefully applied will neutralize the carbonic acid generated on the surface and arrest the incipient fermentation of the vegetable, thus preventing its decay.—(Boston Post.)

MARRIAGE AT A PIC-NIC.—A writer in the New England Farmer thus describes a marriage which occurred at a recent Pic-Nic in the beautiful village of the Forge, in Westford:

"In the midst of the songs and sentiments, a bachelor—one of that unfortunate class which was formerly quite large in that village, but which we are happy to state is now rapidly growing smaller—after having been, with some others of the fraternity present, toasted almost brown, respecting their delinquency in matrimonial affairs—came forward with a fair lady leaning upon his arm, and made a few remarks; after which, to the great surprise of every one, except the parties concerned, one of the clergy, who had been calmly proceeding to unite them in the holy bonds of wedlock! Although all were greatly surprised, yet, if one may judge by the clapping of hands at the conclusion of the ceremony, and by the smiles and congratulations which followed, all were as greatly pleased as the happy couple."

An elderly lady in New York has received \$7,000 for the lease of an old shell of a building she occupied on the corner of Church and Warren streets. The papers abuse her for not giving it up cheaper, in order to facilitate the improvement, which the owner desires to make. Poor people are always abused by speculators when they have a chance, perhaps even in their long weary lives. For our part, we sustain the old woman in the "operation." If the improvement will "pay," why shouldn't it pay her?

REVENUEARY WIDOWS.—Twenty-four hundred claims have been made upon the department for pensions under the act of February 3, 1853, granting pensions to widows of officers and soldiers of the revolution, who were married subsequent to the year 1800. When the law was enacted, it was generally supposed that there would not be more than three hundred claimants in all.

We learn from the Savannah Republican, that the rice harvest has commenced, and the crops promise an abundant yield. The Sea Island cotton crops are also promising. The Republican hears no complaints of injuries to the plant from rains, worms, or any other cause, and is informed that, on some plantations, the hands are picking from 60 to 70 pounds on an average per day.

The Emperor of Russia has four sons, Alexander, Constantine, Nicholas, and Michael and two daughters, Marie, the widowed Duchess of Leuchtenburg, and the Grand Duchess of Olga, lately married. It is reported that Constantine and the Duchess of Leuchtenburg are the "bright particular stars" of this royal family.

A New York paper asks of its cotemporaries to discontinue the appellation of "illustrious stranger," when speaking of the comet, for the reason that the New York Aldermen, if they get sent of such thing, would be sure to make an appropriation from the city finances for its reception.

The Picton papers state that a larger amount of coal has been shipped than for some years past.—Freights have ranged higher than for two years past, and there was a prospect that they would be still higher, vessels being scarce.

A TYRO IN LUCK.—The first printing office was established in Oregon by George L. Curry. He was afterwards for some time a member of the Territorial Legislature, and is now the acting Governor. A few years since he was an apprentice boy in Boston.

David Saville, of Lexington, aged 11 years was accidentally shot in the thigh while gunning at Squam on Monday, and died in the light-house, an art rty having been wounded. His father is in California.

German physiologists affirm that of twenty deaths of men, between eighteen and twenty-eight years of age, ten originate in the waste of the constitution induced by smoking.

A maskman is exhibiting at the Tremont House, Boston, which weighs over thirty-four pounds.

WARREN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—The Eighty-sixth Anniversary of the Warren Association was commenced in the 3d Baptist church in this city yesterday, at 10 A. M.

The opening sermon was preached by Rev. H. Jackson, of Newport, after which the Association was organized by the choice of Rev. T. E. Jameson, as Moderator, and Rev. F. Dennison and Mr. H. Brown as Clerks.

After some preliminary business, a letter from the church with which the Association is connected, was read, welcoming that body to their midst. This generous reception was warmly reciprocated. The church is exceedingly happy in the return of their beloved pastor—Rev. T. C. Jameson, one of the oldest ministers in the city.

The Association then proceeded to its usual business, in the course of which Rev. H. Jackson, of Newport, the committee of the Association on its history, presented that body with a complete copy of its proceedings from its ancient origin—1767, it being the oldest Baptist Association in New England, and we believe with one exception, the oldest in the United States. The proceedings of fourteen Anniversaries, having been printed, were copied at Mr. Jackson's request by Rev. W. H. Barker, of Newport. The copied matter occupied 254 quarto written pages. These valuable documents are now deposited in the library of Brown University for safe keeping, subject to the control of the Association.

We learn that the Anniversaries of this body will probably be restored to their ancient time, viz: second Wednesday of September. The Association will continue its session through this day.

Providence Tribune, 6th.

BARBERS ON THE ISTHMI.—A gentleman who has lately "travelled over Jordan," on his way to the promised land of California, relates a queer incident that took place while he was crossing. It seems there was quite a number of ladies in the company from Aspinwall to Panama, and many of them were bound up with responsibilities whose ages floated from one to eight years. On these occasions female timidity is apt to get a little the better to maternal anxiety, and the said responsibilities, instead of being attached to the apron strings of their anxious mammae, were picked up in basket and carried on the backs of the natives with the trunks and other baggage, and fell considerably in the rear. When night came on, and the party halted at a hotel on the road, the ladies in the wood were waiting for the missing. There was great waiting and weeping among the harassed, (and probably some gnashing of teeth by the "children" who were desperately hungry.) A party was dispatched to the rear in search of the lost treasures, and they found the natives coolly encamped in the woods with "young America," utterly unconscious of the fuss that was going on and no doubt supposing that if the children and other baggage were got to the steamer in time for sailing, it would be all right.—The young ones were handed to their mammae, who were speedily reconciled to the situation.

MORMON BLOCK FOR THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—A block of limestone, beautifully cut, with proper designs, arrived at Council Bluffs City from Salt Lake, on the 3d inst., on its way to Washington. The following description of it is from the Deseret News:—

No perfect marble having yet been quarried, as the best substitute a block of whitish oblique limestone from the San Pete quarry, was selected, and the stone is now complete, standing in the Utah Library, ready to be delivered at Washington as soon as the season and circumstances will permit.

The block is three feet long, two feet wide, and six and a quarter inches thick. In the centre stands the beehive, the emblem of industry; over it is the motto "Holiness to the Lord." Above this is the all-seeing eye, with rays. Beneath the eye is the word "Deseret." Over these, springing from the ground, which is covered with different kinds of foliage, in a semicircular arch, enriched with scrolls. On each side are spirals; in one is the symbol of union, enriched with foliage; in the other is the cornucopia. Next the edge is a fillet one inch and a half wide, and three quarters of an inch deep.

KINDNESS RETURNED.—A writer in the Providence Journal says that a bachelor died last week in that city who, nearly fifty years ago was left an orphan, with no kindred blood on which to lean for succor and support. A woman, with true kindness, the most unselfish generosity, took him to her home, and nurtured and sustained him until of an age to go forth into the world and call for himself. The boy came to Providence. He prospered in business, and accumulated a handsome estate. The past week he died. In his last will and testament he handsomely provided for her who was the stay of his infancy and the guide of his childhood. The good old woman is now far declined in the journey of life, a widow, and poor.

MACREL FISHING.—The schooner Romp, Capt. Lewis, and the schooner Vanguard, Capt. Stone, of Swampscott, arrived home last week, having been engaged in Mackerel fishing off Bonn Island a few days past, with remarkable success. One of the boats took out of haul of the seine, ninety-four wash-barrels of mackerel. In one day she took one hundred and fifty-five barrels. Our Lynn and Swampscott fishermen are hard to be beat.

LYNN BOY STATE.

GREAT BUSINESS.—The Salem Register says the number of passengers that passed over the Eastern Railroad and branches, and Essex and South Reading Branch Railroad, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday last, was thirty-two thousand six hundred and seventy-one, (32,671).

THE AMERICAN LILY.—The last flower of the Victoria Regia was considerably delayed by the changing season,—the shortened days and cool mornings and evenings. There are two more buds; but neither of them is expected to open, this week.—Salem Gazette.

It is estimated that the daily receipts of the banks of New York city (fifty-six in number) are on an average over eighty millions of dollars. Sixty millions are the checks and bills, paid through the daily exchange.

The children in increasing on Denmark, and spreading in all directions.

From the Fishing Ground.—The schooners Franklin Pierce, Ella Osborne and Mary Niles, arrived at Gloucester on Saturday from the Bay of St. Lawrence. There is no news of much importance.

We learn from the correspondent of the Traveller, that about five weeks since, the Mary Niles got becalmed in a thick fog, near Fox River, within three miles of the shore. All at once the steamer Devastation neared the schooner, and immediately sent a boat with some under officers on board. They hunted for fresh mackerel, and then left. Soon after, the commodore, or captain came on board, the Captain McCullen to show his papers. The captain very politely did so. The officers of the Devastation took the name of the vessel, number of barrels of mackerel on board, and then left.

The Mary Niles was run into in a thick fog a few weeks since by a French vessel, near Seven Islands, and had to put into Gaspe for repairs. At Gaspe they saw some of the cutter's men who boarded the schooner Garland, of Newburyport, and the captain of the Mary Niles learned that the swivel on board the Garland was not taken from them—it being only a small gun or swivel usually carried on board large schooners, to fire in case of foggy weather, &c.

The cutters, gun-boats and steamers are carefully guarding the coast in the vicinity of Gaspe, and are very strict, especially H. M. steamer Devastation. Nothing had been seen of the American fleet, except that the crew of the Mary Niles, on Saturday the 20th inst., saw an American steamer. She had just got through the Gut of Canso, and had been at anchor near Sand Point. The steamer had the Commodore's pennant flying, and was undoubtedly the Princeton and is probably now on the fishing grounds.

The schooner Fanny arrived at Newburyport on Sunday from Bay Chaleur. She reports mackerel plenty in-shore, but owing to the vigilance of British cruisers, vessels dare not approach. Passed U. S. steamer Fulton in the Gut of Canso, 21st.

SIX PENNY SAVINGS BANKS.—The N. Y. Courier & Enquirer says that the establishment of the "Six Penny Savings Bank" in that city has already led to small savings on the part of a large number of children as well as adults, and will eventually accomplish much good to the poorer classes. The total deposits up to this day amount to about ten thousand dollars. Interest at the rate of six per cent is allowed on all accumulations under \$500, and five per cent on all above that sum. Interest is allowed after the deposits reach three dollars.

One of the first deposits in the Six Penny Bank was made by an orphan who was without shoes and stockings. His first deposit was the sum of five cents; and before the end of the day it reached thirty-one cents. He begged that his deposit book might be retained at the Bank; otherwise his parents would claim all his future earnings (as they had all his previous ones) for the purchase of liquor. It is only necessary to have the objects of the institution generally known, to induce thousands to avail themselves of the privilege of depositing their small earnings.

STEAMER PRINCETON ON FIRE.—U. S. Steamer Princeton, on her way from the Gut of Canso to Pictou N. S., took fire on the 20th. About midday the alarm was sounded, the men were beato quarters, the hose and fire apparatus were brought into play, and by the vigilance and activity of the officers, the danger was soon over, from the hold, and another beat to quarters sounded. The axe men cut away the felt and lead, and clapping boards in the vicinity of the boiler, and the wood was found to be thoroughly charred. The coal in the bunkers was so hot as to make it inadvisable to overhaul it before trusting it another day in its cell. From Canso to Pictou the Princeton carried 20 pounds of steam, performed 32 1/2 revolutions, and accomplished eight knots. If you attempt to get her above five or six knots an hour, her boilers become so heated that the surrounding wood-work is on fire, and her coal bunkers threatened.

WHERE IS THE IRON COMING FROM?—If the railroad projects now seriously entertained, and in the hands of capitalists, shall all be carried out, the present production of iron will fall greatly short of the demand for rails. The N. Y. Express estimates that the amount of rails in use on the 1st of January, 1860, will not be less than 4,000,000 tons, on which the yearly deterioration will be 320,000 tons, or more than three times the quantity that our rolling mills are capable of producing. There is ore enough in this country; the supply of it is inexhaustible; Kentucky alone, we suppose, contains more iron ore than all England, and it is as abundant in other States. There must be a great development of the iron resources of the country, and fortunately there are interior locations where the demand for iron is on the spot, and to which the cost of transportation is so great that the production will be independent of revenue systems and government interference.

TOUCHING.—There are one hundred and sixty-five little children in New Orleans, (we hope the number has not been increased within a few days,) in an asylum by themselves, who have been reduced to orphanage by the death of their parents, falling victims to the prevailing epidemic. The Peayune states that the Mayor of the city, who in his daily rounds visited this congregation of little ones recently, remarked that he could stand the hospital pretty well, being accustomed to be moved by the scene this asylum presents, with so many unfortunate children crying for their mothers.

HAIRLESS HORSE.—We saw on Friday last a mare, with a coat by her side, owned by Mr. Hawk, of Rutland, which was entirely without hair. She was seven years old and shed her hair the past spring just before foaling. Her color was sorrel, but now her skin is of a dark brown, resembling a rat. She appeared perfectly healthy and the owner informs us she was so at the time she shed her coat. She was purchased by a dealer from New York, (Col. Whiddling) and we should not be surprised to hear of her figuring among the curiosities at the World's Fair.

Watertown Journal

JOHN B. WINSLOW, the master mechanic of the Providence and Worcester Railroad, has received the offer of the superintendence of the Housatonic road. Mr. Winslow is one of the best qualified men connected with the railroad business in the country, and the Housatonic Company could not have made a better selection. We do not learn whether he accepts the offer or not.

Providence Journal

On Thursday evening the Germanians and Mr. Gottschalk gave a grand concert in aid of the New Orleans sufferers from the Yellow Fever. It was a brilliant affair.

Next week Mr. Beals, of Plymouth, will commence decorating the city for the celebration. He will probably commence on Monday, and many of the flags will be flying until Saturday night. The State House will make one end of the line, and will be highly decorated. The Ocean House will be made the other end of the line, which will also be covered with the flags of all nations. On the line between these two points there will be continuous chains of flags and other ornaments, and the principal houses, as the Atlantic and Tourist street House, will be adorned.

Many private houses will also be decorated. Mr. Beals having already engaged to do the work. Citizens who are disposed to have designs for decorating their houses can obtain them of Mr. Beals, or he will do the work for them at a reasonable price. He is well acquainted with the business in which he is engaged, and much of the success of the late celebration in Plymouth was owing to his skillful arrangements of the decorations.

NANTUCKET has suffered in various ways. She has seen her property wasted and her children go forth into the world in large numbers, never to return. The business that once engrossed all their attention has been gradually withdrawn, until her fleet shown signs of stagnation, if not of decay. But the inhabitants have still a spark of enterprise left, if they are no longer strong-handed or possessed of extensive capital, and by directing their energy and industry into the right channel they may yet teach us the road to prosperity.

But a few months since it was proposed to some of the leading men of that town to enter into the straw business: that is, to raise and manufacture the different kinds of straw required by the market. The project found friends, capital, and hands willing to work. The experiment of cultivating the straw proved successful; the yield is abundant, and the girls are now actively employed in its preparation and manufacture. At present the work is carried on in small rooms, but the meeting-house formerly occupied by the Hicksites, having been purchased, it will immediately be fitted up and prepared for the use of the busy workers.

Here, then, is a source of profit and industry opened to a large class. From this small beginning, Nantucket may again arise, and command a larger share of trade than she ever enjoyed in her palmy days. And why may we not on this Island strike out in the same way? There are ways enough and hands enough, many of them altogether too idle, and means can be found without difficulty to start; any enterprise that is well balanced, and springs from a desire to advance the interest of the community.

On Monday evening, Father Gavazzi delivered a lecture in the First Baptist Church, on Religious Liberty, and the better to illustrate his subject he chose the Inquisition as it now exists in Roman Catholic countries, which he described with all its attendant evils. Father Gavazzi was formerly a priest of the Church of Rome, but was subsequently converted to Protestantism, and during the Revolution in Italy he was an active patriot. As a speaker, he is most eloquent; he soon becomes carried away with his subjects, full of gestures, excited and with a voice of wonderful compass and power, he completely commands the attention of his audience during the hour.

He is fully aware of the importance of sustaining our system of free schools, and urged Americans by all they hold sacred to open every avenue to learning, as the only means of repelling those who would overthrow our institutions. Educate the masses, and republicanism must flourish; leave them to grope their way and there will be demagogues enough to lead them into the grossest error. The time is coming when a powerful effort will be made to sweep away our public schools; on that struggle depends the future positions of the States of this Union.

On Thursday evening the Germanians and Mr. Gottschalk gave a grand concert in aid of the New Orleans sufferers from the Yellow Fever. It was a brilliant affair.

The body of Capt. Almy was found on Sunday morning last, in Mackerel Cove, where it had floated up. The bruises on the head showed that he received a heavy blow between the boat and the rock, which probably caused his death instantly. The remains were brought over and interred the same afternoon.

Down the past week the comet has been very brilliant. It can be distinctly seen every clear evening in the N. W. about 30 degrees above the horizon.

Let it be borne in mind that the Aquidnick Agricultural Fair comes off next week. This is the Second Annual Exhibition of the Society, and we look for great things from it. Last year the Fair was merely an experiment, one, however, that worked well; but this season the parties most interested have spared neither time nor expense, to have every department properly organized. During the past winter money was subscribed for the purchase of a suitable lot, and a proper building has been erected for the display of goods. Without the Hall, pens have been put up for the reception of stock, and provisions have been made for a ploughing match, &c.

We look for a fine display of produce and manufactures, but the most important part of the exhibition will be that

COMMISSIONER OF MOTOR VEHICLES

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors on the estate of

CAPT. GEORGE HEATH,
late of Newport, deceased, and six months from the 20th day of June being allowed for that purpose, we will meet at the store of G. Sherman, & Co., on the 1st day of October, November and December, to decide upon such claims as may be presented to us.

SETH W. MACY,
JOSEPH PADDOCK, } *Commissioners*
ROBT. SHERMAN, 2d }

The subscriber having been appointed administrator of the estate of Captain George Heath, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to him.

HARRIET H. HEATH,
Newport, August 20, 1874.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.


The commodore steamer **CANON**, ~~James~~ **James** CUS, Capt. Chas. having been chartered for the season, will commence her Excursion trips between Newport and Providence, on Tuesday, June 21st, touching at Bristol and Bristol Ferry each way.

Will leave Providence, Fall River Iron Works Wharf, (cost side), at 3 o'clock a. m., and will arrive in Newport at 10 a. m. Returning, will leave Newport at 3 30 p. m.

Fare to Bristol 25 cents, Bristol Ferry 37½ cts. Providence and back 50 cents.

Arrangements can be made on application to the Captain, for Excursion parties to any accessible point on the Bay or Sound, New Bedford, Nantucket, New London or New York.
July 9, 1853.

FOR NEW YORK.
DAY LINE.

 The steamer **STATE OF MAINE**, Capt. Thomas G. Jewett, will commence on a day, just between Newbern and New York.

on Monday, July 13, leaving Newport on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock A. M. Returning will leave New York on the Barnstable days, at 9 o'clock. A. M. Gentlemen seeking their horses and carriages will find this preferable to sending them by night hosts.

For further information, apply to
July 18. ANTHONY STEWART.

Stew Grist Mill.

IF, G. W. PEIRY take pleasure in informing their friends and customers that their Grist Mill, on the Commercial Wharf is now in operation. All kinds of meal and of the best quality, can be obtained at the Mill, or their Red Brick Store, North Side Market Square.

March 5.

Premium Wax Night Lights.

THIS UNIQUE ARTICLE, will be found
from its purity and pleasant odours, as well as
from its great convenience, a most desirable night
light for the bed chamber, sold by
June 18, R. J. TAYLOR.

Gents Striped Socks.

A VARIETY of socks, in Cotton and Varnish
Socks, for sale by CHAS. W. TURNER,
July 11, 81 & 83 Thames St.

FRUIT: FRUIT!!

RECEIVED Fresh every morning from N. Y.
at the CITY GROCERY & FRUIT STORE,
Aug 1 C. C. Cane Pineda and Thomas St.

EGGIT SPERM, Whale, Elephant, Seal and
 1/2 Pine Oil; Burning, Fluid, Camphor, Belling
 Cans, Shades, Wicking, &c., &c. Just received at
 the **CITY GROCERY,**

NEW GOODS.
PLAID BLANKS—Stemmed Plaid Ribbons, &c., &c.
 opened this morning by
 July 9. **WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**

INDIAN MEAL—Rye meal, Seed meal, Grits,
 meal, Oats, Middlings, and shorts, constantly
 on hand, at the following prices and retail by
 June 18. **J. H. & G. W. PERRY.**

HAIR, BOAL, &c., &c.—All kinds of wool
 and mottled, proving, knit the things for
 or appetite, this hot weather.
H. H. YOUNG.

PAPER.
200 REAMS double and single What-
Ten—*Yellow, Green, Brown, wrapping*
—*Foot-cup and Letter Paper of various sizes and*
qualities,
for sale cheap at
JAMES HAMMOND.

ELEGANT EMBROIDERIES.
A beautiful style of New French Embroideries,
such as Chemises, Collars, Sleeves, &c.
Also, Cambric and Muslin Edgings and In-
terings, in every variety and width, just opened

and for sale by
June 4.

Wm. C. COZZENS & CO.,
No. 100 N. 3rd St.,
St. Louis, Mo.

FIGURE.

250 BURLS Croton, Hiram Smith, and flash
ardson, and other choice brands flour
just received and for sale by
J. BARBER & BOONE,
June 18, South Side Market Square.

PLASTER HAIR

800 BUSHNETS superior quality Plaster
Hair, put up in grass bags, from 5 to 10
bushels, of two qualities:—Cuttle and Gonts.
For sale on consignment by
J. BARBER & BOONE,
June 18, South Side Market Square.

Citrate of Magnesia.—The Solution of
Citrate Magnesia prepared every day at

Aug. 13. H. J. TAYLORS.

PROVISIONS.

CORNER BEEF AND PORK, Smoked B. (J) Ham, Shoulders and Bacon, and *English* Pickled Salmon, Shal. Cod, Sausages and Tongues, Pickled and for sale at the lowest prices.

Wm. JACKER & Co., &c. at the sign of the

PARADE CORNER GROCERY,
65 & 68 Thames St.

Aug. 2.

Hams, of the most celebrated Brands; and equal to any put up in this country, constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices.

July 9. NEWTON BROTHERS.

Wheat, Flour, Oats, and Fines, for sale at
y 2. 171 Thames street.

CARE'S.

ANDERSON'S Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, &c.

Also other brands, this day received at
171 Thacker Street.
May 28. 171 Thacker Street.

Peckers, Graham, Rice and Extra wheat Flour
always on hand and for sale by
J. J. NEWTON BROTHERS.

P. S. Clever's Soaps.
The Prize Medal Honey Shave Soap, re-
commended for making a creamy and pe-
cument lather, its power of softening the beard
and is more efficacious in hard water, than any
other soap. For sale by
HAZARD & CASWELL,
Apothecaries Hall, 104 N. of Pharmacy,
Aug. 13. See next door to Post Office.

Gentlemen's Silk Undervests, for sale
J. M. (2nd) C. W. TURNER.

White and Colored Kid Gloves
BEST LEMENS White and Colored Kid Gloves
of a superior quality, just received by
August 11. WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

A Fresh lot of Pine Apples, at
July 2. CLARK'S, 1711 Dimes street.

FRENCH WINE VINEGAR, for sale by
June 13. NEWTON BROTHERS.

Guerlain's Shaving Cream.
AND SHAVING TABLET, large and small
sizes, for sale by
HAZARD & CASWELL,
Apothecaries' Hall, [Halt's Pharmacy,
Washington St. [Thames st., next P. O.
August 12.

COFFEE

FRESH Rhode Island Butter, packed in barrels constantly on hand and for sale by
HARKER & DOONE,
June 13. South Side Market Square

Gloves, Hosiery and Mitts, 10 kinds.
June 25. CHAS. W. TURNERS

WANTED.
A GOOD FIREMAN AND ENGINEER,
to run an engine of thirty horse power, at
August 13. STEAM GRIST MILL.

15.—Two DOLLARS per annum, or \$1.75 if
sent in ready money by ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the lowest
London rate in those who advertise by
air.

No paper discontinued (unless at the option
Proprietors) until arrearages are paid.